IPS

WELD-ON

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Revised: MAY 2003

Supersedes: MAY 2002

Information on this form is furnished solely for the purpose of compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Act and shall not be used for any other purpose. IPS Corporation urges the customers receiving this Material Safety Data Sheet to study it carefully to become aware of the hazards, if any, of the product involved. In the interest of safety, you should notify your employees, agents and contractors of the information on this sheet.

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME

IPS Corporation

ADDRESS

17109 S. Main St., P.O. Box 379, Gardena, CA. 90248

Transportation Emergencies:

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 or 3 E COMPANY (800) 451-8346

Medical Emergencies:

3 E COMPANY (24 Hour No.) (800) 451-8346

Business: (310) 898-3300

CHEMICAL NAME and FAMILY

Solvent Cement for PVC Plastic Pipe

Mixture of PVC Resin and Organic Solvents

TRADE NAME:

WELD-ON WET R' DRY 2725 Low VOC PVC Plastic Pipe Cement

FORMULA: Proprietary

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

None of the ingredients below are listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP or OSHA	CAS#	APPROX %	ACGIH-TLV	ACGIH-STEL	OSHA-PEL	OSHA-STEL	DUPONT (A) AEL	DUPONT (B) STEL
Tetrahydrofuran (THF)**	109-99-9	33 - 50	200 PPM	250 PPM	200 PPM	250 PPM	50 PPM	75 PPM
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK)	78-93-3	10 - 33*	200 PPM	300 PPM	200 PPM	300 PPM		
Cyclohexanone	108-94-1	4 - 22	25 PPM Skin		25 PPM Skin			

All of the constituents of Weld-On adhesive products are either exempt from or are listed on the TSCA inventory of chemical substances maintained by the US EPA.

* Title III Section 313 Supplier Notification: This product contains toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 and of 40CFR372. This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material.

(A) Dupont and BASF mfg's Acceptable Exposure Limit (AEL) guidelines for 8 hour and 12 hour TWA, (B) Dupont/BASF recommended STEL for 15 minute TWA.

**Information found in a report from the National Toxicology Program (NTP) on an inhalation study in rats and mice suggests that Tetrahydrofuran (THF) can cause tumors in animals. In the study the rats and mice were exposed to THF vapor levels up to 1800 PPM for two years (their lifetime), 6 hours/day, 5 days/week. Test results showed evidence of liver tumors in female mice and kidney tumors in male rats. No evidence of tumors was seen in female rats and male mice. There is no data linking Tetrahydrofuran exposure with cancer in humans.

BULK SHIPPING INFORMATION / CONTAINERS LARGER THAN ONE LITER

DOT Shipping Name:	Adhesive
DOT Hazard Class:	3
Identification Number:	UN 1133
Packaging Group:	II
Label Required:	Flammable Liquid

SHIPPING INFORMATION FOR CONTAINERS LESS THAN ONE LITER

DOT Shipping Name:	Consumer Commodity
DOT Hazard Class:	ORM-D

SPECIAL HAZARD DESIGNATIONS

	HMIS	NFPA	HAZARD RATING
HEALTH:	2	2	0 - MINIMAL
FLAMMABILITY:	3	3	1 - SLIGHT
REACTIVITY:	0	1	2 - MODERATE
PROTECTIVE			3 - SERIOUS
EQUIPMENT:	B - H		4 - SEVERE

B = Eye, Hand/Skin (for normal solvent-welding, small spill, clean-up activities)

H = Eye, Hand/Skin, Respiratory Protection and Impermeable Apron (splash/ immersion risks)

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE	ODOR	BOILING POINT (°F/°C)
Clear or aqua blue, medium syrupy liquid	Ethereal	151°F (67°C) Based on first boiling component: THF
SPECIFIC GRAVITY @ 73°F ± 3.6° (23°C ± 2°)	**VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)**	**PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)**
Typical 0.982 ± 0.040	143 mm Hg. based on first boiling component, THF @ 68°F (20°C)	Approx: 70 - 80 %
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1)	**EVAPORATION RATE (BUAC = 1)**	**SOLUBILITY IN WATER**
2.49	> 1.0	Solvent portion completely soluble in water. Resin portion separates out.

VOC STATEMENT: Maximum VOC emissions as applied and tested per SCAQMD Rule 1168, Test Method 316A: 510 Grams/Liter (g/l).

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT	FLAMMABLE LIMITS (PERCENT BY VOLUME)	LEL	UEL
-4°F (-20°C) T.C.C. Based on THF		2.0	11.8

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Ansul "Purple K" potassium bicarbonate dry chemical, any appropriately sized ABC dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam extinguisher can be used for small fires. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish small/large fires.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Evacuate enclosed areas. Stay upwind. Close quarters or confined spaces require self-contained breathing apparatus, positive pressure mask or airline mask. Use of a water fog by trained personnel can extinguish small/large fires and avoid water flow or water streams/spray distributing burning material or contaminated water over a large area or into sewers or storm drains. Use water spray to cool containers, to flush spills from source of ignition and to disperse vapors.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Fire hazard because of low flash point and high volatility. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to source(s) of ignition at or near ground or lower level(s) and flash back.

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SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: X Inhalation X Skin Contact _____ Eye Contact _____ Ingestion

EFFECT OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE:

Inhalation:	Severe overexposure may result in nausea, dizziness, headache. Can cause drowsiness, irritation of eyes and nasal passages.
Skin Contact:	Skin irritant. Liquid contact may remove natural skin oils resulting in skin irritation. Dermatitis may occur with prolonged contact.
Skin Absorption:	Prolonged or widespread exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.
Eye Contact:	Overexposure may result in severe eye injury with corneal or conjuctival inflammation on contact with the liquid. Vapors slightly uncomfortable.
Ingestion:	Moderately toxic. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. May cause mental sluggishness.
CHRONIC:	Symptoms of respiratory tract irritation and damage to respiratory epithelium were reported in rats exposed to 5000 ppm THF for 90 days. Elevation of SGPT suggests a disturbance in liver function. The NOEL was reported to be 200 ppm.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS	TERATOGENICITY	MUTAGENICITY	EMBRYOTOXICITY	SENSITIZATION TO PRODUCT	SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS
N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AP.	N. AV.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Individuals with pre-existing diseases of the eyes, skin or respiratory system may have increased susceptibility to the toxicity of excessive exposures.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation:	If overcome by vapors, remove to fresh air and if breathing stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call physician.
Eye Contact:	Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and call a physician.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops, get medical attention.
Ingestion:	Give 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk. Do not induce vomiting. Call physician or poison control center immediately.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

INCOMPATIBILITY

(MATERIALS TO AVOID) Caustics, ammonia, inorganic acids, chlorinated compounds, strong oxidizers and isocyanates.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

When forced to burn, this product gives out carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride and smoke.

HAZARDOUS	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
POLYMERIZATION	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid breathing of vapors. Keep liquid out of eyes. Flush with large amount of water. Contain liquid with sand or earth. Absorb with sand or nonflammable absorbent material and transfer into steel drums for recovery or disposal. Prevent liquid from entering drains.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Follow local, State and Federal regulations. Consult disposal expert. Can be disposed of by incineration. Excessive quantities should not be permitted to enter drains. Empty containers should be air dried before disposing. Hazardous Waste Code (CA): 214.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type)

Atmospheric levels should be maintained below established exposure limits contained in Section II. If airborne concentrations exceed those limits, use of a NIOSH approved organic vapor cartridge respirator with full face-piece is recommended. The effectiveness of an air purifying respirator is limited. Use it only for a single short-term exposure. For emergency and other conditions where short-term exposure guidelines may be exceeded, use an approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

VENTILATION

Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not use in close quarters or confined spaces. Open doors and/or windows to ensure airflow and air changes. Use local exhaust ventilation to remove airborne contaminants from employee breathing zone and to keep contaminants below levels listed in Section II. Use only explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES PVA coated rubber gloves for frequent dipping/immersion. Use of latex/nitrile surgical gloves or solvent resistant barrier cream should provide adequate protection when normal solvent-cement welding practices and procedures are used for solvent welding of plastic sheet/pipe joints.

EYE PROTECTION Splashproof chemical goggles, face shield, safety glasses (spectacles) with brow guards & side shields, etc. as appropriate for exposure.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Impervious apron and a source of running water to flush or wash the eyes and skin in case of contact.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store in the shade between 40°F - 110°F (5°C - 43.7°C). Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Train employees on all special handling procedures before they work with this product.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Follow all precautionary information given on container label, product bulletins and our solvent cementing literature. All material handling equipment should be electrically grounded.

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